

Dielectric switching in correlation to the structural phase transitions in tetrapropylammonium perchlorate.

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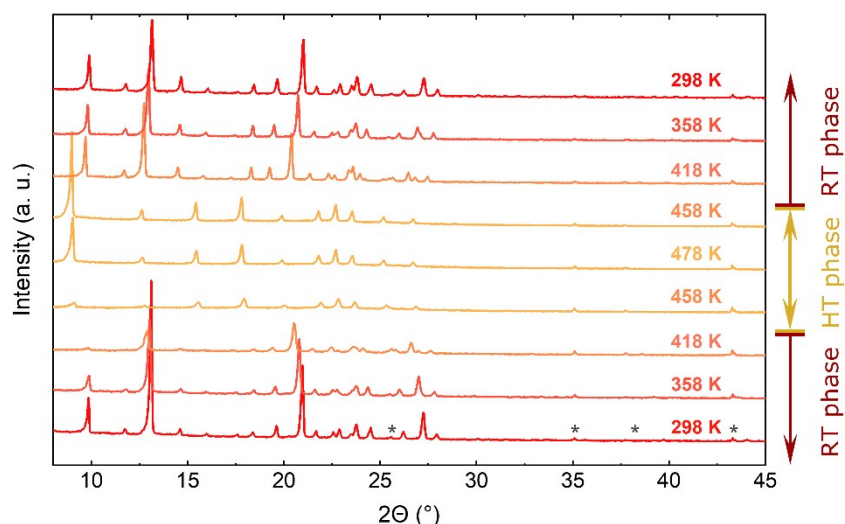


Fig. S1. The Set of PXRD diagrams showing reversible RT \leftrightarrow HT phase transition in TePrAClO₄. The intensities marked with asterisks are from Al₂O₃ in the sample holder and are present in all shown diffraction patterns.

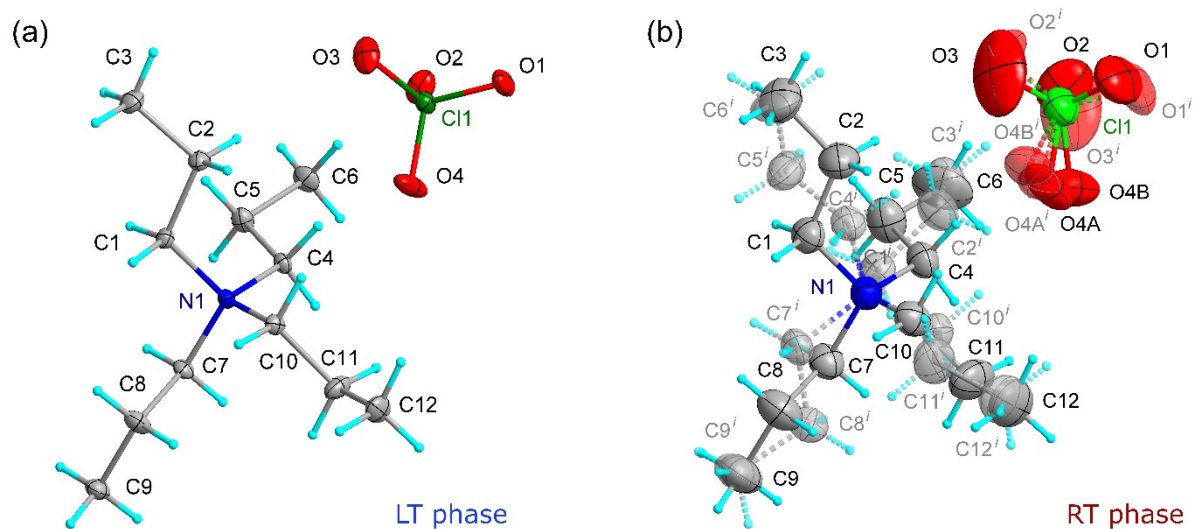


Fig. S2. The comparison of the asymmetric units of TePrAClO₄ in LT phase (a) and in RT phase (b). The atom numbering scheme is shown. Symmetry code: (i) $x, y, -z+1/2$. All non-hydrogen atoms are shown in ellipsoid representation at 40% probability level.

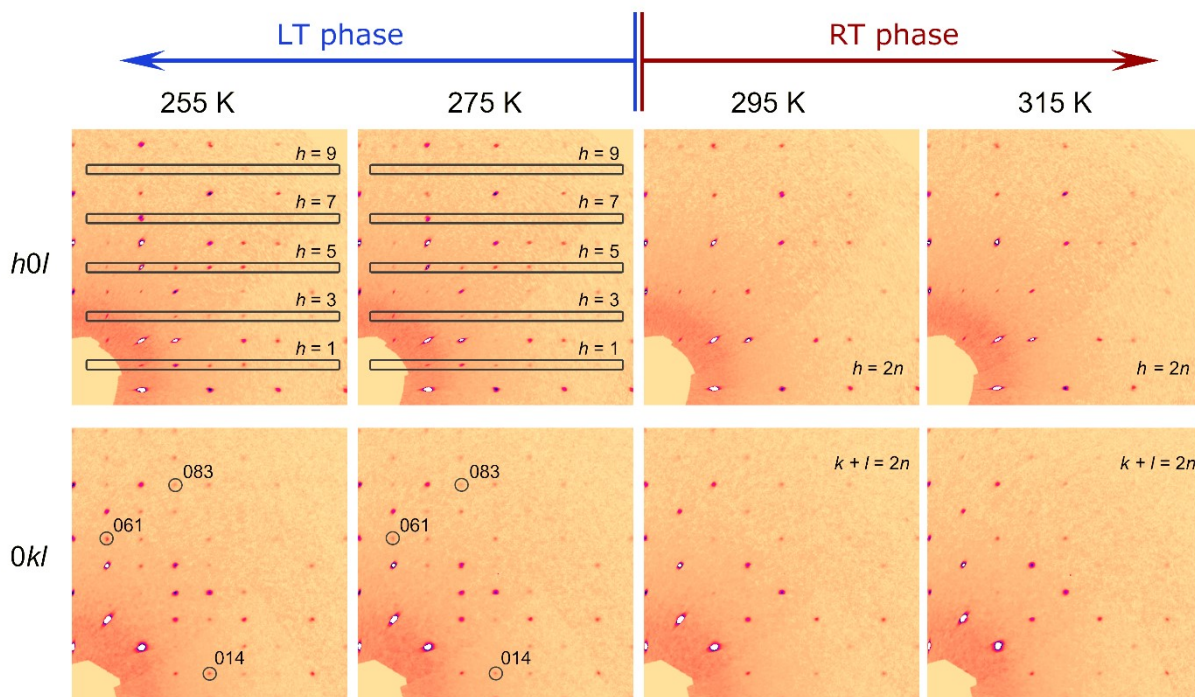


Fig. S3. The sections of the reciprocal space confirming the structural phase transition (PT1). The additional Bragg peaks appear below PT1 (some of them are edged with black).

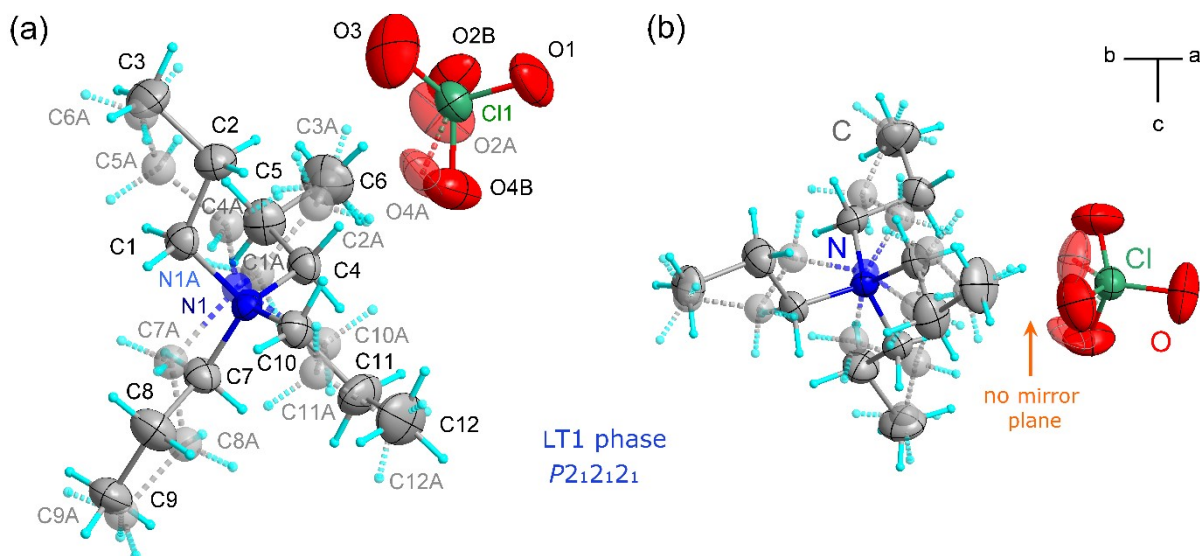


Fig. S4. (a) The asymmetric unit of TePrAClO₄ in LT1 phase at 275 K. (b) The absence of a mirror plane (perpendicular to the *c* crystallographic direction) below PT1 in LT1 phase is designated by an arrow. Non-hydrogen atoms are shown in ellipsoid representation at 40% probability level, except atoms belonging to the disordered moiety (11% of all TePrA⁺ cations) which are shown in standard representation.

Table S1. Diffraction experimental details for LT1 phase of TePrAClO₄.

$M_r = 285.80$, $Z = 4$; chemical formula: ClO₄·(C₃H₇)₄N; crystal form: block; crystal colour: colourless; numerical absorption correction based on gaussian integration over a multifaceted crystal model was applied; empirical absorption correction using spherical harmonics, implemented in SCALE3 ABSPACK scaling algorithm; all H-atom parameters were constrained.

Phase	LT1
Crystal data	
Crystal system	Orthorhombic
Space group	$P2_12_12_1$ (no. 19)
Temperature (K)	275
a, b, c (Å)	13.548(3), 12.230(3), 9.700(2)
V (Å ³)	1607.2(9)
μ (mm ⁻¹)	0.25
Crystal size (mm)	0.24 × 0.13 × 0.10
Data collection	
Refl. measured/ unique/observed [$I > 2\sigma(I)$]	17869/ 3856/ 2340
R_{int}	0.040
$(\sin \theta/\lambda)_{max}$ (Å ⁻¹)	0.668
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$, $wR(F^2)$, S	0.048, 0.114, 1.01
Data/ parameters / restraints	3856/ 243/ 13
$\Delta\rho_{max}$, $\Delta\rho_{min}$ (e Å ⁻³)	0.20, -0.27
Absolute structure	Refined as a 2-component inversion twin
Abs. struct. param.	0.55 (12)

Table S2. Selected hydrogen bond parameters for TePrAClO₄.

	Temp.	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H (Å)	H... <i>A</i> (Å)	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i> (Å)	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i> (°)
RT phase	295 K	C1—H1 <i>B</i> ...O1 ⁱ	0.97	2.70	3.662 (5)	171
		C1—H1 <i>A</i> ...O3 ⁱⁱ	0.97	2.60	3.534 (5)	161
		C3—H3 <i>C</i> ...O1 ⁱⁱ	0.96	2.50	3.39 (2)	154
		C4—H4 <i>A</i> ...O4 <i>B</i>	0.97	2.70	3.624 (3)	153
		C5—H5 <i>B</i> ...O4 <i>B</i> ⁱ	0.97	2.52	3.182 (5)	126
		C6—H6 <i>C</i> ...O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.96	2.61	3.28 (2)	127
		C7—H7 <i>B</i> ...O3 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.97	2.25	3.38 (2)	161
		C10—H10 <i>A</i> ...O4 <i>A</i>	0.97	2.49	3.34 (2)	146
LT1 phase	275 K	C1—H1 <i>B</i> ...O3 ^{iv}	0.97	2.51	3.430 (6)	158
		C4—H4 <i>A</i> ...O2 <i>A</i>	0.97	2.56	3.50 (2)	162
		C5—H5 <i>A</i> ...O4 <i>A</i> ^v	0.97	2.58	3.31 (2)	133
		C6—H6 <i>C</i> ...O1 ^{vi}	0.96	2.66	3.41 (2)	136
		C7—H7 <i>A</i> ...O2 <i>A</i> ^{vi}	0.97	2.57	3.53 (2)	171
		C10—H10 <i>B</i> ...O4 <i>A</i>	0.97	2.40	3.32 (2)	159
		C3 <i>A</i> —H3 <i>AA</i> ...O1 ^{vi}	0.96	2.74	3.40 (7)	127
		C4 <i>A</i> —H4 <i>AB</i> ...O3 ^{iv}	0.97	2.62	3.50 (3)	150
		C5 <i>A</i> —H5 <i>AA</i> ...O4 <i>B</i> ^v	0.97	2.55	3.21 (4)	126
		C7 <i>A</i> —H7 <i>AA</i> ...O3 ^{iv}	0.97	2.56	3.45 (3)	154
		C10 <i>A</i> —H10 <i>D</i> ...O4 <i>B</i>	0.97	2.47	3.34 (3)	149
LT phase	100 K	C1—H1 <i>A</i> ...O1 ^v	0.97	2.59	3.551 (2)	170
		C1—H1 <i>B</i> ...O3 ^{iv}	0.97	2.41	3.341 (2)	160
		C4—H4 <i>A</i> ...O4	0.97	2.58	3.466 (2)	153
		C5—H5 <i>B</i> ...O4 ^v	0.97	2.57	3.409 (2)	144
		C6—H6 <i>C</i> ...O1 ^{vi}	0.96	2.60	3.318 (2)	132
		C7—H7 <i>B</i> ...O2 ^{vi}	0.97	2.52	3.469 (2)	165
		C10—H10 <i>A</i> ...O4	0.97	2.42	3.270 (2)	146

Symmetry codes: (i) $x-1/2, -y+3/2, z$; (ii) $-x+1/2, y+1/2, -z$; (iii) $-x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2$; (iv) $-x+1, y+1/2, -z+1/2$; (v) $x-1/2, -y+3/2, -z$; (vi) $-x+1, y+1/2, -z-1/2$.

Table S3. The observed Raman and IR modes (in cm^{-1}) of $\text{TePr}_4\text{AlClO}_4$ and their proposed assignment.

$\text{TePr}_4\text{AlClO}_4$						Assignment
IR			Raman			
80 K	350 K	490 K	80 K	300 K	470 K	
3010sh			3015m	3009m		$\nu_{\text{as}}\text{CH}_3$ $\nu_{\text{s}}\text{CH}_3$
2999sh			2994m			$\nu_{\text{s}}\text{CH}_3$
2981m	2980m	2978m	2981s	2982vs	2977s	$\nu_{\text{as}}\text{CH}_3$ $\nu_{\text{as}}\text{CH}_2$ $\nu_{\text{s}}\text{CH}_3$ $\nu_{\text{s}}\text{CH}_2$
2974m	2972sh		2959vs	2961s	2960s	$\nu_{\text{as}}\text{CH}_3$ $\nu_{\text{as}}\text{CH}_2$ $\nu_{\text{s}}\text{CH}_3$ $\nu_{\text{s}}\text{CH}_2$
2952w			2948sh	2940vs	2939vs	$\nu_{\text{s}}\text{CH}_2$
2944w	2945w	2941w	2934s			$\nu_{\text{as}}\text{CH}_2$ $\nu_{\text{s}}\text{CH}_2$
2920w			2928s	2923sh	2920sh	$\nu_{\text{s}}\text{CH}_2$
2885m	2885w	2883w	2910m			$\nu_{\text{as}}\text{CH}_2$ $\nu_{\text{s}}\text{CH}_2$
2882m			2880s	2882s	2881s	$\nu_{\text{as}}\text{CH}_2$ $\nu_{\text{s}}\text{CH}_2$
2806vw			2806vw	2802vw		overtone
2796vw			2784vw	2784vw		overtone
2788vw	2784vw		2741vw		2745w	overtone
2734vw	2738vw		2734w	2739w		overtone
2534vw						combination
2448vw	2421vw					combination
2187vw	2193vw					overtone
2027vw						overtone
2014vw	2018vw	2021vw				overtone
2003vw						overtone
			1527vw			combination
1488m		1484sh	1490w			$\delta_{\text{as}}\text{CH}_3$
1480m	1479m	1476w	1481w	1485vw		$\delta_{\text{as}}\text{CH}_3$ $\delta_{\text{as}}\text{CH}_2$ $\delta_{\text{s}}\text{CH}_3$ $\delta_{\text{s}}\text{CH}_2$
1474m						$\delta_{\text{as}}\text{CH}_3$
1467m	1461w	1464sh	1466sh			$\delta_{\text{as}}\text{CH}_3$
			1461m	1456m	1458w	$\delta_{\text{s}}\text{CH}_2$
1456m			1454m	1454sh		$\delta_{\text{as}}\text{CH}_2$ $\delta_{\text{s}}\text{CH}_2$
1446w						$\delta_{\text{as}}\text{CH}_2$
1441vw						$\delta_{\text{as}}\text{CH}_2$
1409vw	1408vw		1406w	1405vw		$\delta_{\text{as}}\text{CH}_2$ $\delta_{\text{s}}\text{CH}_2$
1394w	1393vw					$\delta_{\text{as}}\text{CH}_2$
1384vw	1386w	1387w				$\delta_{\text{as}}\text{CH}_2$
1376vw						$\delta_{\text{as}}\text{CH}_2$
1360vw	1359vw		1359w	1359w		ωCH_2
1337vw			1333m	1332w		ωCH_2
1331vw	1333vw	1329vw	1322sh	1318sh	1321w	ωCH_2
1317vw	1317vw		1314w	1314w		ωCH_2

1280vw	1276vw		1293vw	1293vw		tCH ₂
			1194vw	1190vw		tCH ₂
1176w			1174vw	1174vw		vCN
			1157vw	1153vw		vCN
			1138w	1136w	1139vw	vCN
1113s		1114sh				v _{as} ClO ₄ ⁻ (F ₂)
1105s	1108sh		1105m	1102m	1102w	v _{as} ClO ₄ ⁻ (F ₂)
1097vs	1096vs		1097w	1092sh		v _{as} ClO ₄ ⁻ (F ₂)
1091vs	1090vs	1091vs	1090w			v _{as} ClO ₄ ⁻ (F ₂)
1086vs			1086w	1088sh		v _{as} ClO ₄ ⁻ (F ₂)
1077s	1079sh		1076vw			v _{as} ClO ₄ ⁻ (F ₂)
1039w	1040w		1040m	1038m		vCC
			1032m	1032m	1032m	vCC
992w						ρCH ₃ τCH ₂
984m	983w		983vw	983vw		ρCH ₃ τCH ₂
969m	969w	971w	970vw	968vw		ρCH ₃ τCH ₂
933vw	932vw	931vw	933vs	931vs	931s	v _s ClO ₄ ⁻ (A ₁)
922vw	921vw		920m	916w		v _s ClO ₄ ⁻ (A ₁)
915vw	915sh	907vw				ρCH ₃ tCH ₂
904vw			903m	909m	908m	ρCH ₃ tCH ₂
883vw	880vw		880vw	880vw		vCC
868w	871vw	867vw	867vw	871vw	872vw	vCC
855w	852w	840vw	854w	852w	843w	vCC
774vw			774w	771w		τCH ₂
761w	758w	759w	761w	759w		τCH ₂
752w	752w		751vw	751vw		τCH ₂
748w						τCH ₂
622m	623m	623m	621w	623w	620w	δ _{as} ClO ₄ ⁻ (F ₂)
			517vw	516vw		δCNC
			460w			δ _s ClO ₄ ⁻ (E)
			456w	457w	457w	δ _s ClO ₄ ⁻ (E)
			420w			δCNC
			384vw			δCNC δCCC
			370vw	367vw	370vw	δCCC
			348vw	342vw		δCCC
			310m	309m	307m	LCIO ₄ ⁻
			133sh			T'ClO ₄ ⁻
			126w	119w		T'TePrA
			87w	77w	65m	LTePrA

s-very strong, s-strong, m-medium, w-weak, vw-very weak; v_s-symmetric stretching, v_{as}-asymmetric stretching, v_s-symmetric stretching, v_{as}-asymmetric stretching, δ_{as}-asymmetric bending, δ_s, δ-symmetric bending (scissoring), ρ-rocking, ω-wagging, τ-twisting (torsion), T-translation, L-libration;

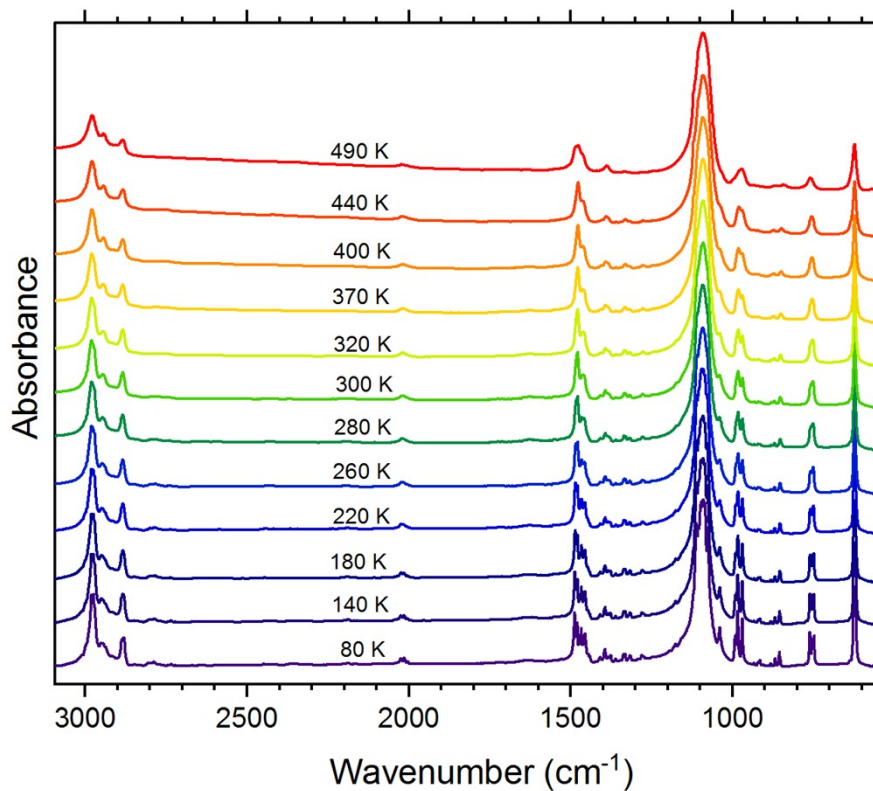


Fig. S5. The temperature-dependent IR spectra in the full wavenumber range of TePrAClO_4 .

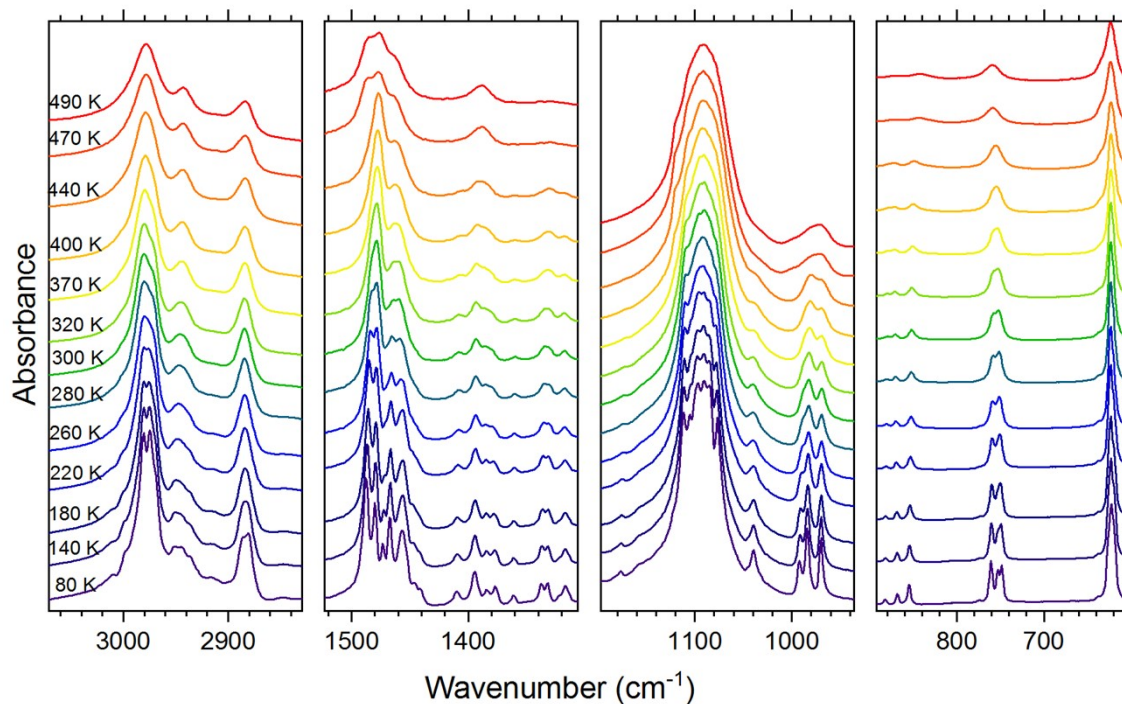


Fig. S6. The details of temperature-dependent IR spectra in the full wavenumber range of TePrAClO_4 .

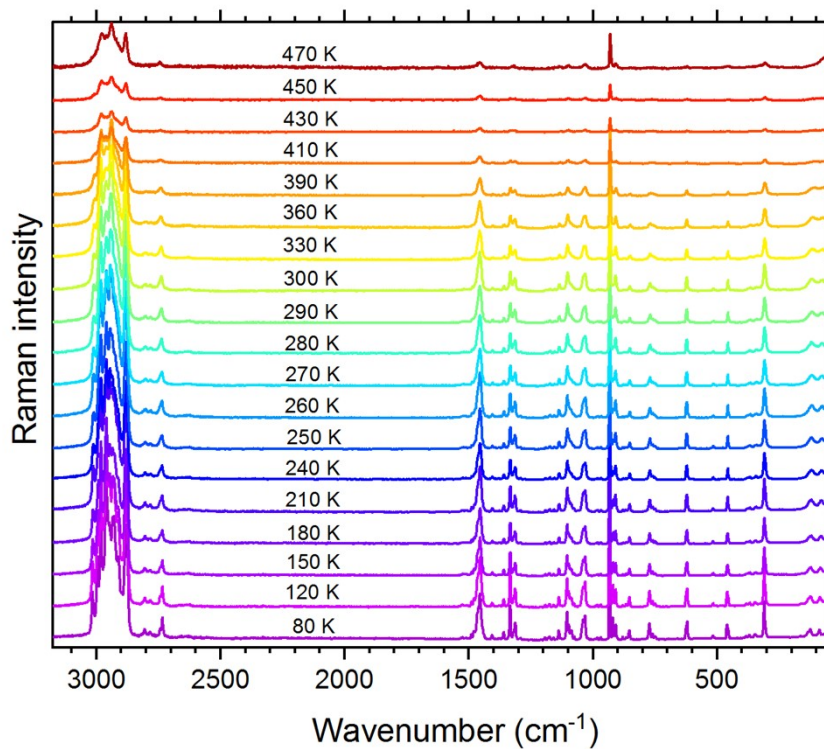


Fig. S7. The temperature-dependent Raman spectra in the full wavenumber range of TePrAClO_4 .

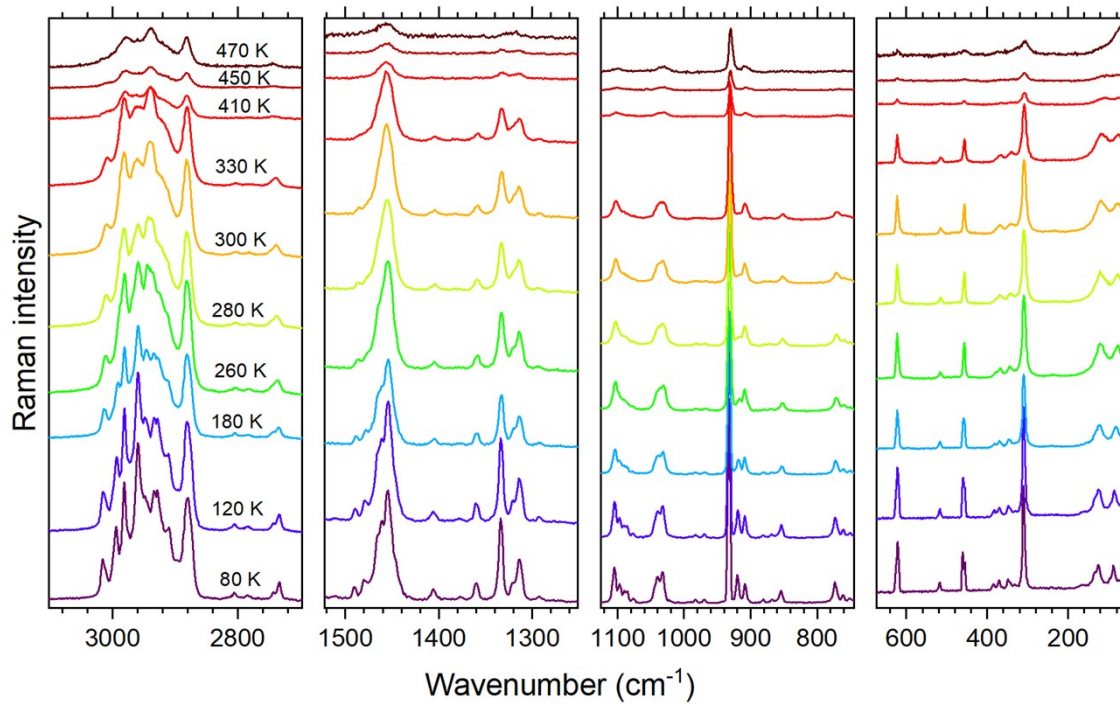


Fig. S8. The details of temperature-dependent Raman spectra in the full wavenumber range of TePrAClO_4 .

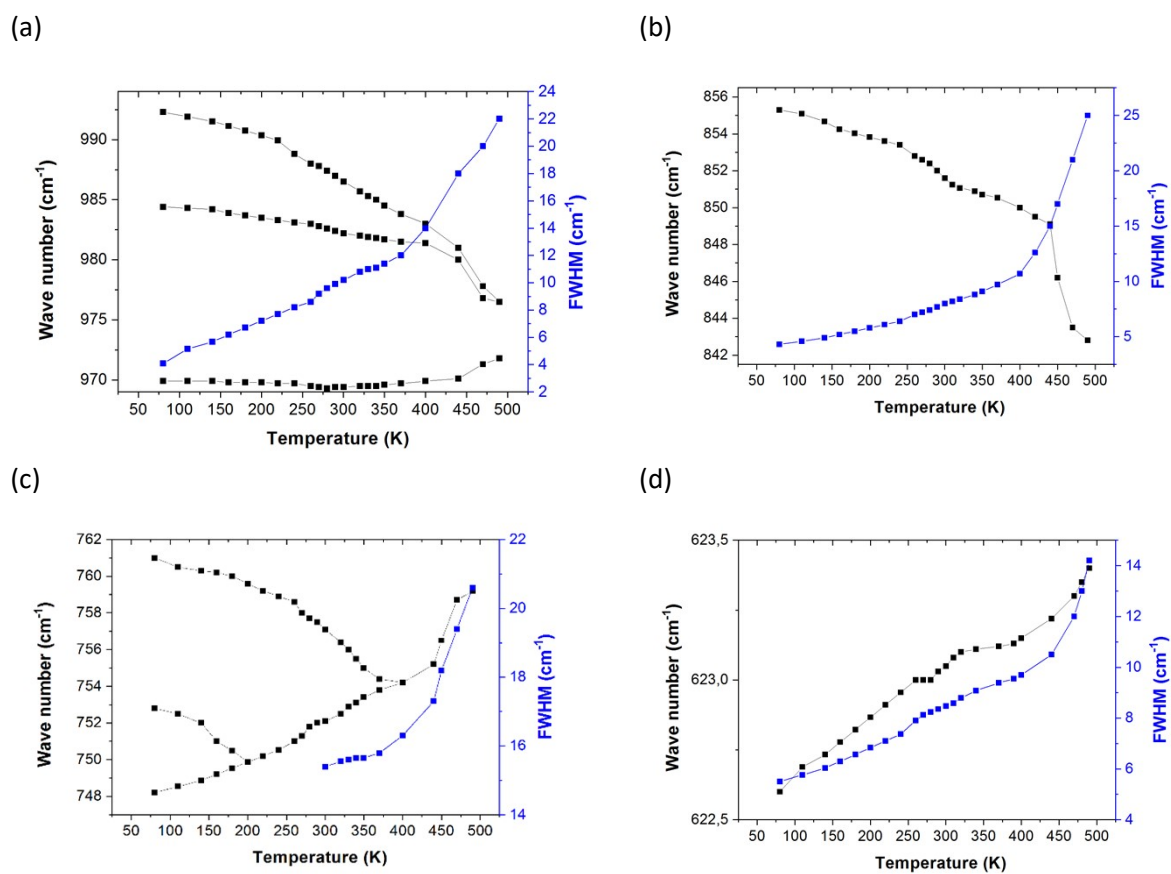


Fig. S9. The plots of the wavenumber and FWHM vs. T of the selected IR modes: (a) deformation ρCH_3 and τCH_2 , (b) νCC , (c) τCH_2 and (d) $\delta_{\text{as}}\text{ClO}_4^- (\text{F}_2)$ in TePrClO_4 .

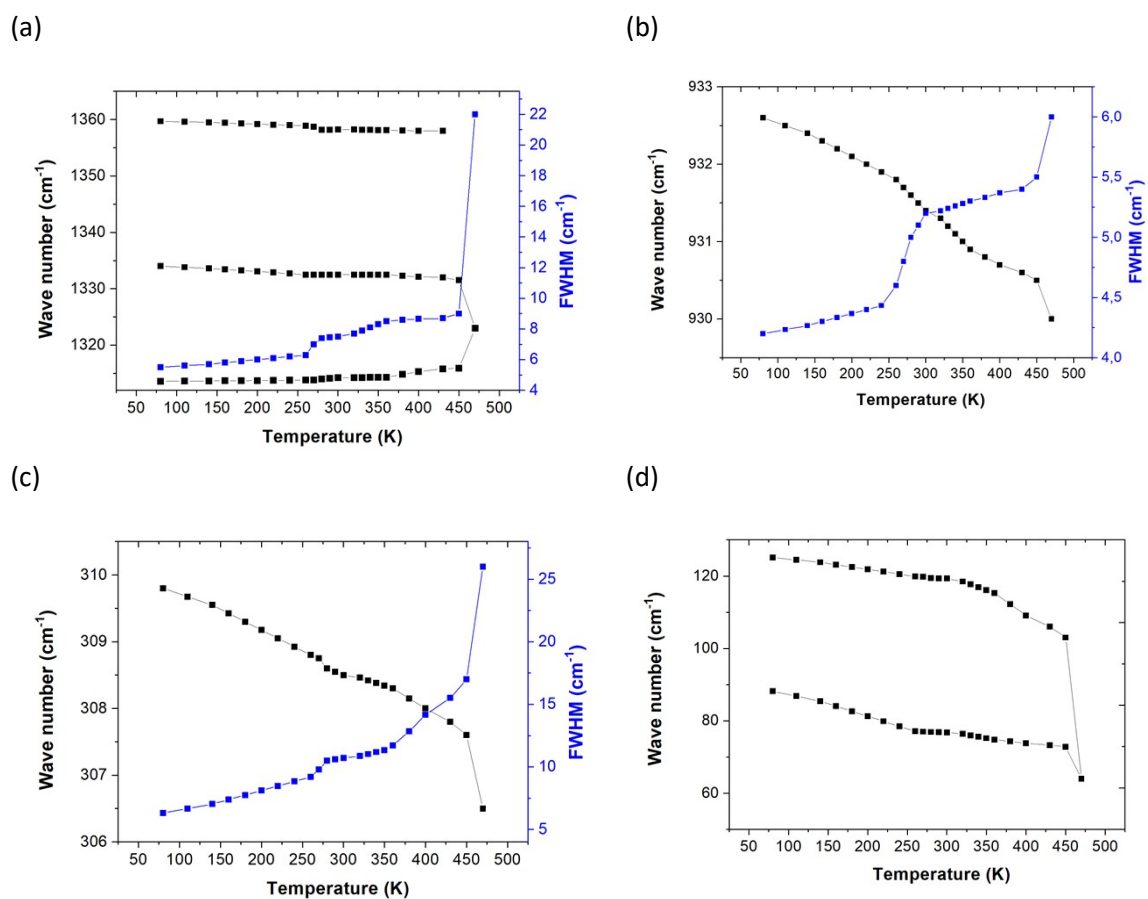


Fig. S10. The plots of the wavenumber and FWHM vs. T of the selected Raman modes: (a) ωCH_2 , (b) $\nu_s\text{ClO}_4^- (\text{A}_1)$, (c) LCiO_4^- , (d) translations $\text{T}'\text{ClO}_4^-$ and translations and librations of TePrA^+ cations in TePrAClO_4 .

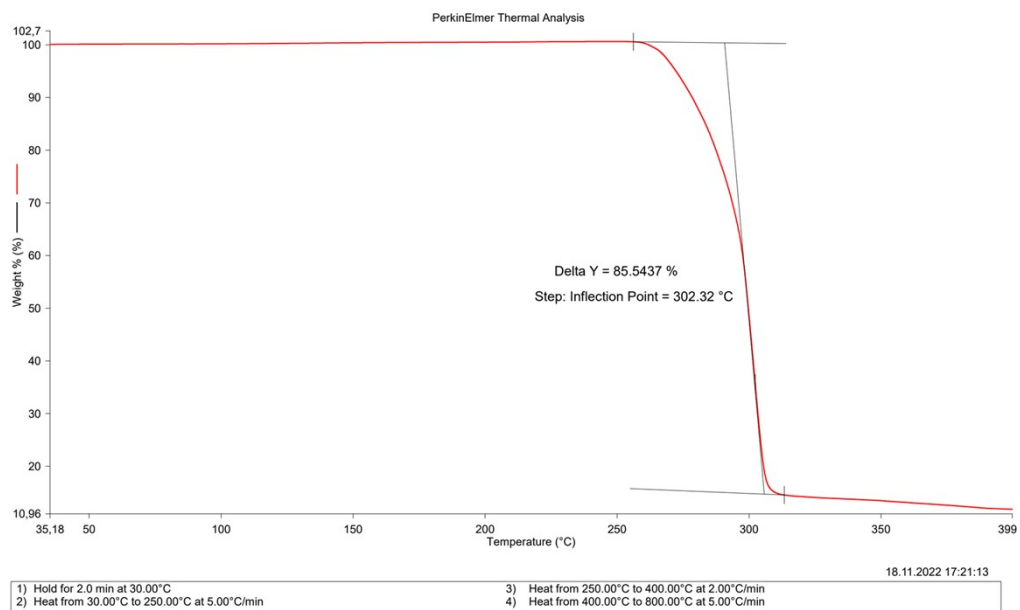


Fig. S11. The thermogravimetric analysis of TePrAClO₄